

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY
EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 173.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$3.00 per year.
Outside New York, by mail, \$4.00 per year.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 23 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

"Sacco, Vanzetti Must Die!"

—Decree of Governor Alvin T. Fuller, of Massachusetts.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE popularity of Benito Mussolini among the people of Italy is attested to by the precautions taken to prevent them from killing the beloved dictator. Even the cow that supplies the duce with his milk is under suspicion. Mussolini is suffering from a stomach ailment which compels him to live on a milk diet. So it is vital to his welfare that his personal cow should be on the level. Least the cow might be inclined to risk suicide by eating poisoned fodder in her desire to get the dictator out of the way, the bovine is kept under constant watch, her guards being ordered to shoot should she attempt to eat newspapers containing anti-fascist propaganda.

A TRUSTED fascist has the task of milking the cow, but even a trusted fascist needs watching, so another watcher watches the milker. After the cow is milked a whole flock of detectives watch the process of getting the milk bottled and the state militia is called out to protect the lacteal fluid on its way to the duce's ice chest. Love greater than this no people could have for a ruler, tho frankly were it showered on us we would feel like stealing away sometimes to a bomb factory where the employees are in the habit of smoking while at work.

WHEN Mussolini goes to the chamber of deputies he is preceded by, and surrounded by enough armed forces to wage a respectable war. The happy populace is driven indoors by bayonets and the statuary in the public building thru which the duce passes is searched for arms. The members of the chamber of deputies are ordered to keep their hands pointed to the ceiling while the duce is speaking. Newspaper correspondents, telegraphing their papers from Rome attribute the hands up procedure to admiration of Benito. When they get to Paris and get a couple of gins under the belt they tell the truth.

YOU can see from the foregoing that Mussolini is quite safe in the arms of the masses. He has won their confidence. And why suffer all this torture for his country is worthy of esteem. During those hot days, when Benito rides thru the streets he refuses to open the windows of his automobile and the panes in those windows are made of bullet-proof glass. So are the windows in his Chigi palace office. The poor fellow's job is almost as hazardous as that of a Chicago alcohol salesman. But to be so well beloved is compensation sufficient for the little inconveniences he must suffer for his popularity.

PADEREWSKI, well-known piano tickler and former premier of Poland is reported to have praised Mussolini highly after his return to the United States from a tour during which he visited Italy. The musician's opinion about Italy is featured in an editorial in Hearst's New York American. Mussolini, we are told, has cleared Italy's streets of beggars. Paderewski calls him the greatest statesman of the day and Hearst's sheet agrees. Neither Hearst nor any other of his outstanding scribblers misses an opportunity to praise the executioner of the workingclass movement. Anti-Fascist workers who purchase Hearst's rags should protest publicly against the propaganda being consistently carried on by this notorious charlatan in favor of Mussolini.

PREMIER Baldwin took off his coat and vest and rolled up his sleeves (Continued on Page Three)

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

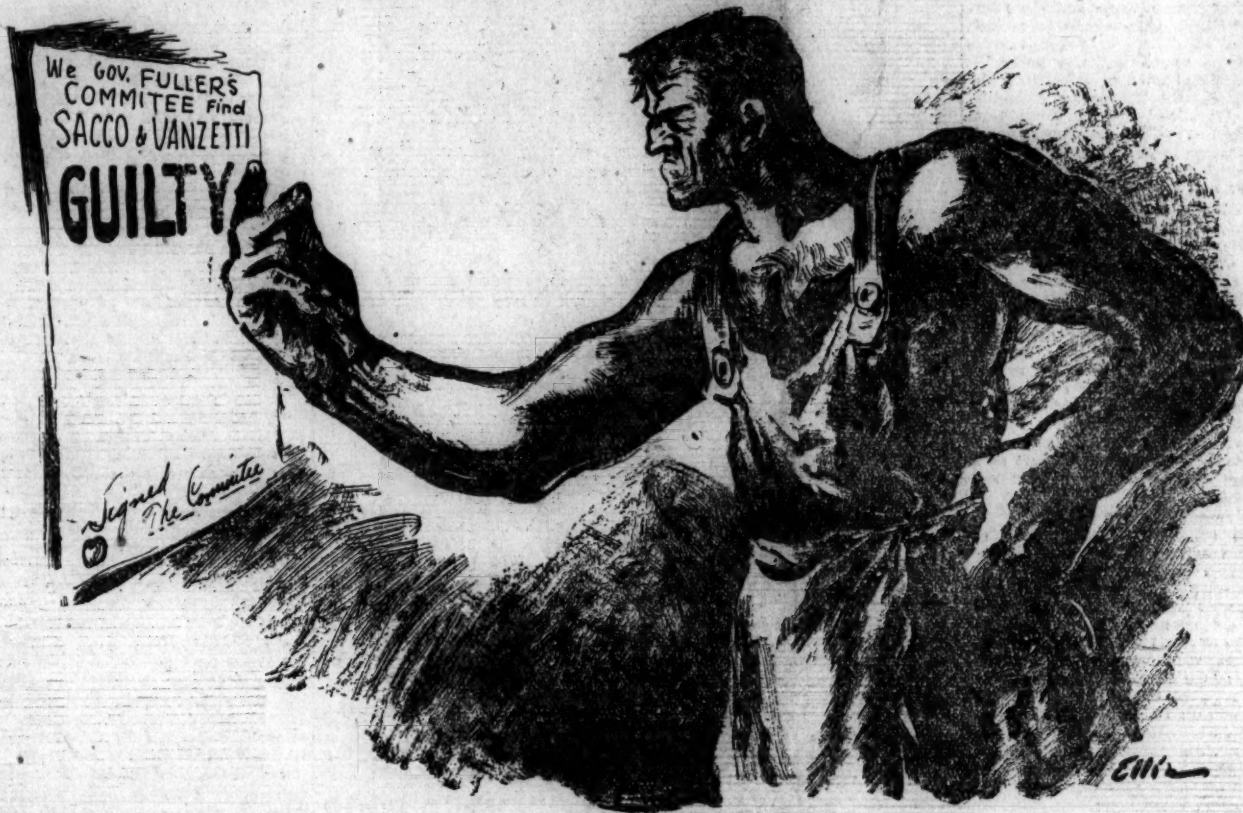
GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING FOR PARTY CONVENTION DISCUSSION TOMORROW NIGHT

The District Executive Committee of the Workers Party under the direction of the National Convention Arrangements Committee, has arranged a general membership meeting for discussion of the decision of the Communist International to be held Friday, 7 p. m., at Central Opera House.

The meeting will be in charge of a sub-committee of the District Committee, of equal numbers from both sides. Members to be admitted must bring their membership books. Young Workers League members are invited to attend.

The question decided by the Communist International is of the utmost importance for the Party and all members are urged to set aside all other matters to attend this meeting.

THE VERDICT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS MURDERERS



Mine Policeman After Shooting Two Children Abducts 13-Year Girl

BELLE VERNON, Pa., Aug. 3. — R. F. Gannon, a coal and iron policeman at Pricedale, Pa., who recently shot two small boys, children of strikers at Granville, was held for court without bail at a hearing before Justice of the Peace Joseph Miller of Belle Vernon, Pa., on serious charges preferred by Michael Jupin, also of Pricedale, for the alleged abduction of his thirteen year old daughter, Mary. It was brought out at the hearing that Gannon is accused of taking the girl from her home about two weeks ago and keeping her at various mining camps in the Pricedale section, where he was patrolling.

Miners Angry. A cordon was formed at officers headquarters following the hearing to get Gannon through a crowd of miners to a waiting automobile in which he was rushed to the Westmoreland county jail at Greensburg.

Jap Delegates Move to Create Naval Holiday At 'Disarmament' Meet

GENEVA, Aug. 3.—With nothing but wind and war clouds issuing here from what was once the tri-partite conference, as the United States and Great Britain announce feverish preparations for a future settlement on other fields, the Japanese delegates continue to play their game.

Now that the failure of the conference has been assured thru the action of the American experts and it becomes evident that the preparations for a joint onslaught on the Soviet Union will be defeated by the economic rivalries of the United States (Continued on Page Two)

Save Lives of Sacco, Vanzetti! Boycott Massachusetts Products

Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die! This is the vow the workingclass of America takes as the press wires carry to a waiting world the murderous purpose of American capitalism whose spokesman in this case is Governor Fuller of Massachusetts.

There is one reply the masses of America can make: Boycott the products of Massachusetts industries! Decadent and cruel, the capitalists of Massachusetts have defied the liberty-loving masses of the world.

There is but one way to touch their sensibilities—thru the pocketbook nerve!

The workers of the United States who purchase textiles, shoes and sea food that are produced in Massachusetts must make of Massachusetts an economic desert.

Refuse to buy or use anything that is produced in Massachusetts!

Make the Massachusetts murderers realize that the workers of the United States will not forget or forgive.

Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die! Force the Massachusetts capitalists to give up their prey.

Free the two innocent workers whose lives are to be taken to glut the bloodlust of a class which hates and fears the workingclass to whom Sacco and Vanzetti belong!

The full power of the American workingclass must be thrown against the state of Massachusetts.

Boycott the state which murders two innocent workers! Buy nothing which comes from Massachusetts!

Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

AUGUST 4, 1914

By H. M. WICKS

THIRTEEN years ago today the class conscious workers of the world were awaiting the signal from the Reichstag members of the German social-democracy that would pave the way for arousing the masses against the European war that in the closing days of July had burst upon the world. For days the press had announced that the Kaiser was to appear in person and ask for a favorable vote upon the war credits. There was no question regarding the subservency to the government of the capitalist parties, but it was expected that the parliamentary representatives of the foremost socialist party of the world, the leading party of the second international would carry out in deeds the principles they had so long proclaimed.

Finally the news came from Berlin that the war credits had been asked. The reasons given by the government were flashed upon the bulletins. The vote would soon be taken—then pandemonium would break loose. At last the vote was taken. It was (Continued on Page Three)

CAPITALISM CRUCIFIES WORKER'S CHILD



Sacco's 6-Year-Old Daughter

BARBER STRIKE TODAY IN SACCO-VANZETTI FIGHT

The Journeyman Barbers' International Union, Local 913, will strike for one hour today in protest to demand the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti by the courts of Massachusetts.

A mass meeting will be held at 9 o'clock this morning at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.

After the meeting a parade will march thru the working class districts of Williamsburg and Green Point, winding up at McCarren Park, where prominent speakers will address the gathering.

The speakers will include Norman Thomas, Bishop Montgomery Brown, Arturo Giovannitti, Abraham Lufkowitz, L. Srisina and G. Catala.

Workers of Brooklyn and New York and all sympathizers will rally to this monster mass meeting to take part in the protest.

MASSACHUSETTS MURDERERS DECREE IS DEATH, AUG. 10, FOR TWO INNOCENT WORKERS; CLASS LOYALTY IS CRIME

Fuller Calls Frame-Up Trial of the Two Workers "Flawless" Case

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti must burn to death in the electric chair on Wednesday, August 10, the victim of the frame-up of organized greed in the great industries of New England.

This was the decision of Governor Alvin T. Fuller, the Massachusetts executive of the state's shoe, textile and railroad industries, that keep the workers in a state of semi-serfdom.

Governor Fuller in his decision says he will not intervene. He supports the higher courts of the state, that have refused to overturn the "fixed" verdict of the prejudiced lower court proceedings manipulated under the direction of Judge Webster Thayer at Dedham, the small Boston suburb.

The New England anti-labor murder clique, that has its ramifications from the New Englander, strike-breaker president, Cal Coolidge, down thru Attorney General Sargent, senators, the governor and mayors, again shows its determination to have the lives of our comrades.

FULLER, PARROT OF THE EXPLOITERS.

Governor Fuller parroted the words of the industrial autocracy of Massachusetts that has continually, during the last seven years, demanded the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, when he said in his decision:

"As a result of my investigation I find no sufficient justification for executive intervention. I believe with the jury that these men, Sacco and Vanzetti, were guilty and had a fair trial. Furthermore, I believe that there was no justifiable reason for giving them a new trial."

PUTS STAMP OF "FAKE" ON HIS INVESTIGATION

This decision puts the stamp of "fake" on the so-called investigation that Governor Fuller has been conducting behind a mask of "fairness" for the past few weeks.

As word of the decision was flashed from the State House to police headquarters every available reserve in the city was rushed to stations at various public buildings. The governor was enroute to his home when the decision was made public.

SACCO AND VANZETTI ASLEEP

The doomed prisoners, asleep in the death cells at Charlestown state prison were not notified of the decision. They will be told by Warden Hendry tomorrow that they must die.

The governor divides the case into two parts, the first, their trial and appeals before Judge Thayer, those proceedings were attacked, and the jury trial which was attacked as not having sufficient evidence to convict. The inquiry was into the following questions: Was the jury trial fair? Were the Accused entitled to a new trial? Are they guilty or not guilty? Brushing aside all contrary testimony, Fuller said: "I have consulted with every member of the jury now alive, eleven in number. They considered the judge fair; that he gave them no indication of his own opinion of the case. Affidavits have been presented claiming that the jury was prejudiced. I see no evidence of prejudice in his conduct of the trial."

Scores of witnesses showed otherwise.

Calls Inquisition "Flawless."

The governor supports the capitalist inquisition as being without legal flaw. He says he examined the case from a layman's standpoint and found the trial was fair.

"I give no weight to Madeiros' confession. It is popularly supposed he confessed to committing this crime."

A death house guard of two armed (Continued on Page Two)

THE WIFE AND MOTHER



MRS. NICOLA SACCO

Against the War! Demonstrate Tonight in Union Square!

KRUPSKAYA SAYS OPPOSITION IS BLIND TO FACTS

Old Bolsheviks Appeal for Unity

MOSCOW, August 3.—Krupskaya, the widow of Lenin, in a speech to the United Plenum of the Central Committee and Central Control Commission of the All-Union Communist Party now in session declared that the menace of war is hovering over the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and that at this moment it is imperative that the maximum unity of the Party and the wide masses around the Party be achieved.

Opposition Condemned.
The disputes taking place at the plenum testify to the fact that the opposition does not realize the gravity of the war danger. In face of the impending war its accusations directed against organizational unity of the Party and the masses must cease. The opposition is devoid of realistic foundation and it wrongly generalizes about separate, negative facts. It is purposely wearing blinkers not to perceive all the construction, the industrial achievements, taking place in the U. S. S. R.

Masses Are Revolutionary.
Illustrating the growth of the conscious desire for organization on the part of the masses and their unquestioned revolutionary elation by numerous recent instances, Comrade Krupskaya emphasizes the fact that the opposition does not see real life, it has no roots in the ranks of the masses and the masses will not follow it.

Discusses Defense.
Referring to the question of the defense of the country against imperialist aggression Krupskaya emphasizes the fact that it is utterly impossible to discuss this question in an anarchistic way. The Party is not a discussion club; there are moments when it is necessary to act—not deliberate.

Indulging in biting irony against Trotsky, Krupskaya declared that he more than anyone else knows what would have happened to the Red Army if, at the moment of attack, each soldier would deliberate as to whether he was going in the right direction and would himself decide where to go. The same maximum unity is required in the present situation.

Defends Chinese Policy.
Passing over to the question of the Chinese events, Krupskaya emphasizes the correctness of the fundamental line as outlined by Bukharin's theses proposed at the plenum.

Referring to her own position, Krupskaya declared that in 1926 she considered the position of the opposition correct, but that now in the moment of struggle, the maximum unity of the party on the basis of support of the Central Committee is imperative.

Opposition Losing Adherents.
In an editorial on the situation in the All-Union Communist Party Pravda emphasizes the fact that the menshevik hopes for the legalization of the opposition cannot be realized. The opposition is in a bad way and is losing its adherents one by one.

Sokolnikov has broken with the opposition recently. A collective declaration was filed by a number of comrades who recently signed opposition documents, requesting that their signatures be cancelled from the documents.

These events and many other defections from the opposition indicate the rapidity with which they are losing ground. The resolution of the opposition to continue and to aggravate the struggle in spite of all in face of the present acute international position will compel others to follow those who returned to the ranks of the Party, having honestly acknowledged their faults and broken with the opposition leaders.

Old Bolsheviks' Appeal.
The bureau of the Society of Old Bolsheviks issued an appeal to all members of the Communist Party protesting against the outrageous declarations and actions of members of the opposition in their references to the great number of old Bolsheviks among them, who built the party. The old Bolshevik builders of the Party will show all members of the Communist Party that the opposition,

Conneaut School to Give Sinclair Play at Dance; Successful Year Closing

CONNEAUT, Ohio, Aug. 3.—The Young Workers League Training School at Conneaut will hold an entertainment and dance at the Workers Hall, 943 Broad Street, on Saturday night, August 6.

The program will consist of a short play by Upton Sinclair, "The Second Story Man," songs and recitations, in Finnish and English, and some speeches. The new Pioneer Group at Conneaut will give some cheers. The program will close with dancing until 11.50 p. m.

The Conneaut League Training school is extending an invitation to the League and Party units in Ohio and in near-by cities to come to this affair and help make a spectacular ending to a highly successful venture. Admission will be 35 cents.

speculating on small group of old members now in the opposition, even in this question as in all others, operates with data deliberately untrue. The Society of Old Bolsheviks considers absolutely normal and natural that different viewpoints or shades of opinion on separate political or economic organization questions are expressed, provided they do not collide with the fundamental principles and standards of the Party.

An Emphatic Protest.
It is therefore impossible to abstain from making a most emphatic protest against such declarations and actions particularly in the Society of Old Bolsheviks. Therefore the bureau of the Society of Old Bolsheviks is conducting a trenchant policy and that in case of war the workers should ask reasons, etc.

Party Foes Rejoice.
What results can flow from this kind of opposition? Firstly, all vacillating and unstable elements in the party, also all open and secret foes of our party up to avowed counter-revolutionaries will form support to the opposition and sustain it, such being the logic of the situation. All such elements will rush into breach created by the party opposition, promoting their aims and annihilating the dictatorship of the proletariat. Secondly, undoubtedly from whole tone and character of the opposition declarations, the question of substituting for our leading comrades members of the opposition, because if our central organs, the comintern, central committee of the Party, and the central control commission, conduct a treacherous policy, if the Party is degenerating, the conclusion follows that our leading comrades must cede their places to the opposition notwithstanding the full confidence enjoyed by our leading organs in the Party. For this reason we consider it imperative that all members of our party now as in former years, when ideological oscillations separate comrades or groups should strongly resist the attempts of the opposition to wage a struggle against the true unfalsified Lenin line.

No Mass Support.
In view of the dangerous position in which the Party may be placed by a comparatively insignificant group, uniting diverse and most contradictory tendencies and having no support among party or working masses, but supported only by unstable elements, their social composition not reflecting proletarian nature of our Party, we consider it timely to make an end of this outrageous conduct from the viewpoint of the interests of the Party and world revolution activity.

Because they systematically oppose the decisions of the party, their resolutions are always intentionally ambiguous, demagogic and defiant, thus placing our and fraternal parties in still more difficult position in face of the very difficult complicated problem confronting our party.

We think that an ultimatum should be presented to the whole opposition demanding unconditional obedience to Party's decision. This relates equally to all groups of the opposition; the adherents of Zinoviev and Trotsky, left opposition (Sapronov, Smirnov) also new but not less harmful buffer group.

We are absolutely in favor of expelling from the central committee of the Communist Party the leaders of the opposition. The Party must at last be given the opportunity to concentrate all powers and all attention, exclusively on the construction of the socialist state and the struggle for the development of the world revolution.

For Iron Unity.
The Bureau of the Society of Old Bolsheviks appeals to all members of the Party to support fully and unconditionally the central leading organs of the Party, opposing their iron discipline and proletarian desire for Party unity to the disorganizing tactics of the opposition, which is breaking Party unity and leading towards strife. We urge the members of the Party to act unitedly against all oppositionalists, and fratricides no matter what position they occupy or whatever their past services to the revolution. The interests of the Party and of the social revolution take first place.

PENNSYLVANIA GUNMEN ATTACK MINE STRIKERS

Arrest Organizer and Assault Women

By POWERS HARGOOD.
(Federated Press.)

(Avella is the center of a rich coal valley 30 miles out of Pittsburgh near the West Virginia border.—Ed.)
AVELLA, Pa., August 3.—Miners of Avella, as a last resort in protecting themselves and their families against the violence of the coal and iron police have petitioned the Governor of Pennsylvania and the Sheriff of Washington county to remove "about 18 disorderly ruffians commissioned as coal and iron police."

The thugs were imported into the valley by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp. and the Duquesne Coal & Coke Co., and they are "masquerading falsely in the uniform of peace officers," the miners tell Governor Fisher and the sheriff.

Thugs Threaten Miners.
Several days ago a plum seed dropped by a girl who was eating fruit on the high porch of a cooperative store fell on the fender of a passing automobile in which two coal and iron police were riding. They immediately turned their car about, drove back a quarter of a mile to where a group of striking miners were peacefully playing cards under a tree, drew their revolvers and threatened to kill the miners. Later one of these company guards was arrested and held over for court on a charge of disorderly conduct and pointing firearms.

Assault Women and Girls.
This afternoon another scene of violence disturbed the peace of this mining community. Some strikebreakers were being imported into Pittsburgh Terminal mine, and three women, three miners and District Organizer Wolcott of the United Mine Workers were quietly telling them there was a strike and asking them not to go to work. Immediately a gang of coal and iron police tried to break up the picket line, even though it was on a public highway. They knocked down and severely bruised Mrs. Mary Hritz who was carrying a little child. When her eldest daughter stepped to the aid of her mother both were arrested.

Arrest Union Organizer.
Other coal and iron police rushed Organizer Wolcott onto company property, and then arrested him, for trespass. Wolcott, three women and two young boys were driven in the custody of four armed guards in two automobiles to Washington, where they were arraigned before Justice of Peace Carmichael. When I tried to enter the office I was stopped by Carmichael and the guards. The prisoners were eventually bailed out by the union's attorney and are waiting trial next week. The workers' petition has put these facts before the governor and the sheriff.

Gas Bombs and Machine Guns.
The coal companies are becoming desperate at the strikers' success in peacefully persuading imported strikebreakers not to work. A few days ago the Duquesne Coal and Iron Co. unloaded 11 strikebreakers from a special car and marched them to barracks accompanied by 8 coal and iron police, armed them with gas bombs and machine guns. Eight pickets, led by Organizer Wolcott and Fred Siders, miners' leader, informed the men as they passed that there was a strike. Immediately 10 or 11 of them came over to the strikers, saying they had been told there was no strike, and that there were union conditions at the mine. They went back to Pittsburgh in a truck.

Siders, Wolcott and the others were then arrested for trespass, even though they had not left the public road. The miners of Avella are standing solidly on strike. "We will die fighting," they say, "rather than die starving to death in the mines."

placing our and fraternal parties in still more difficult position in face of the very difficult complicated problem confronting our party.

Demanded Unconditional Obedience.
We think that an ultimatum should be presented to the whole opposition demanding unconditional obedience to Party's decision. This relates equally to all groups of the opposition; the adherents of Zinoviev and Trotsky, left opposition (Sapronov, Smirnov) also new but not less harmful buffer group.

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CORRECTION

Owing to a typographical error the resolution of the Political Committee published on page 3 on Wednesday, August 3, was printed with an incorrect heading. The correct heading is the following: "DECLARATION OF THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE ON THE RESOLUTION ON THE AMERICAN QUESTION ADOPTED BY THE PRESIDIO OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL."

His Leg Worth \$45,000



That's what the court said. Ask anybody if he will sell his leg for that sum. G. Mayor, of Brooklyn, a railroad brakeman, and his wife are seen here rejoicing that they get even this much for a part of a human body. Plenty of workers lose a leg or an arm without any compensation at all.

MOVE TO IMPEACH JUDGE THAYER PLANNED; VANZETTI REFUSES FOOD

(Continued from Page One)
men was placed outside the cells and heavy guard details patrolled the walls of the prison. The streets outside were guarded.
Sacco's hunger strike was in protest against the secret methods used by Governor Fuller and his advisory commission in reviewing the case. The report of the commission—President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, Judge Robert Grant—has not yet been made public. Sacco needed no assistance in walking from Cherry Hill to the death house, a distance of a few hundred yards. Yet his physical condition has been alarming his friends and sympathizers.

By ART SHIELDS.
(Federated Press.)

More Proof of Innocence.
BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Resting on Gov. Fuller's desk before his decision came was documentary evidence of Vanzetti's innocence of the Bridgewater hold-up. This proof in the form of an age tarnished receipt book telling of a shipment of eels to Vanzetti, came to light after a baffling search of fish markets of Atlantic Ave. in dusty litter of old papers in the storage room of Corso Brothers.

This sensational unearthing testimony was a knock-out to foes of the defense. Shortly before the American Railway Express Company and State Detective Ferrari had assured Fuller there was no record of such a receipt.

The receipt book gives documentary confirmation to story of alibi witnesses that Vanzetti was selling eels in Plymouth the day of the Bridgewater crime, December 24th, 1919.

The day before Christmas is an Italian fast day when meat is banned but eels are eaten by custom. It is the big eel selling day and eighteen witnesses swore that Vanzetti the fish peddler of the Italian quarter was selling eels that morning.

Vahsy Sold Out.
Their testimony was discredited as the story of "wops" and John L. Vahsy defense attorney, made no effort to further confirm it.

Vahsy, later reported as a stockholder in the Plymouth Cordage Company, sold him out Vanzetti asserts. Fuller seemed to share the Plymouth jury's attitude. When Aldo Feliciani and Gardner Jackson of the defense committee visited him yesterday Fuller sharply asked them why they were unable to corroborate the alibi with such documentary evidence as an American Express receipt.

Fuller had already been assured by an American Railway Express representative and Detective Ferrari who investigated that there was no such receipt. This Ferrari is the fellow who worked hard to discredit the Madeiros' confession last year. He is also notorious for the third degree brutality. When questioning prisoners he swings a sand filled rubber hose, say police insiders.

As Jackson and Feliciani were leaving, one of the governors' attaches

Mine Policeman Who Shot Boys Abducts Girl

(Continued from Page One)

iffs and members of the state constabulary patrolled the Pricedale section after the hearing. The coal and iron police were non-committal but were plainly looking for trouble and anxious to shoot somebody in revenge for Gannon's arrest.

This is but one of a series of brutal crimes committed by coal and iron police (merely company gunmen, paid by coal operators and given power to make arrests by the state). The wounding of the boys at Granville, for which Gannon was arrested took place when a truckload of scabs and scab baseball players, company thugs, etc., rode thru miners' towns and shot them up.

Small Favors Conference.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 3.—Gov. Len Small, through his executive secretary, George D. Sutton, wired Gov. Vic Donahey of Ohio today that he would join with Donahey and Gov. Ed Jackson of Indiana, in requesting coal operators and miners of the central district to call a new conference in any attempt to settle their wage dispute.

Harry Flashwick, president of the Illinois miners, has signified his willingness to enter such a conference. There is no doubt that other district officials will also participate, for the union. But the operators are still demanding a reduction of wages, and the morale of the miners is still high; they are holding out for a resumption under the Jacksonville scale.

Tetlow Injured.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 3 (FP).—Percy Tetlow, provisional president of District 17, United Mine Workers, embracing southern West Virginia, had his left arm amputated, just below the shoulder. Tetlow's arm had been broken in three places in an automobile smash-up on his way to address a meeting of coal diggers on Laurel Creek, near Little Coal River.

Won't Call Troops Just Now.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 3.—There is no need for intervention of the Ohio National Guard at this time. This was the gist of reports filed here today by three Ohio National Guard colonels, dispatched by Governor Vic Donahey to investigate outbreaks in Columbiana, Tuscarawas, Harrison, Jefferson, Belmont and Guernsey counties, where operators have been setting up machine guns and simultaneously accusing the strikers of violence.

Japanese Delegates Propose Navy Holiday

(Continued from Page One)

and Great Britain, the Japanese are utilizing the growing contention to secure new possible advantages for herself.

Japan is in no position to enter upon a wholesale naval building competition with the two leading imperialist powers. Exhausted by her earthquake sufferings and the failure of her banks when Suzuki and Co. crashed some months ago, and with her hands full consolidating her forces in Manchuria and Korea, Japan would like to stop building. To effect this purpose she has not put forward her plans for a naval holiday for herself and Great Britain which coming at a moment when they can save the face of the badly battered Geneva diplomats have a chance of being listened to.

Works to Deepen U. S.-British Rivalry.
By this naval holiday proposal, Japan would gain her needed financial rest, while the Americans would have a chance to build approximately up to the British strength. Thus Japan's two most powerful rivals in the East would be entangled in a life and death competition on almost equal terms while each would be prepared to make important concessions for Japanese support in case of open war. Admiral Saito and Viscount Ishii, the Japanese delegates at Geneva are sitting tight and waiting for a nibble today.

of the world, flowed into the executive offices and a force of a dozen stenographers was kept busy for weeks answering the communications. In addition, many petitions, containing thousands of names, were received.

Gardner Jackson, publicity director of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, who called at the governor's office today said he considered the postponement of the meeting of the Executive Council as a hopeful sign for Sacco and Vanzetti. Jackson said that the governor apparently wanted personally to make public his decision before placing it before the council. Jackson turned over to the governor's secretary an account of money received by the committee totalling \$325,000. It was understood the chief executive asked for the financial statement.

Omaha Demonstrates.
OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3.—Braving a heavy rain, hundreds of people attended two demonstrations to protest against the threatened murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Rev. J. L. Beebe and Roy E. Stephens, secretary of the local branch of the International Labor Defense, addressed the meetings.

CHAMBERY, France, Aug. 3.—Former United States ambassador to Italy, Underwood Johnson, today called a protest to Governor Fuller against the slaying of Sacco and Vanzetti.

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AUGUST 4, 1914

Current Events

Infantile Paralysis In
Martins Ferry; Health
Commissioner Politician

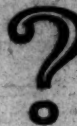
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—There are 24 cases diagnosed positively as infantile paralysis, and more than two score of suspected cases in three Ohio communities.

According to reports in the state health department, twenty cases, diagnosed positively as the dreaded childhood scourge, have been found in Martins Ferry, O., and one death has already occurred. In Uhrichsville, and Dennison, O., four cases have been isolated, and twenty other suspected cases are under observation. Both Martins Ferry and Uhrichsville employ health commissioners who are not physicians.

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Soviet Industrial
Development Rapid
Says Expert Here

Professor I. G. Alexandrov, the originator of the Dnieper River power project, which will be the largest hydro-electric power plant in Europe, has arrived in this country from the Soviet Union to study large scale hydro-electric power plants and equipment. Professor Alexandrov will negotiate purchases of structural machinery, equipment, including excavating machinery, and will examine 50,000 horsepower generators, of which seven will be installed in the Dnieper plant in its early stages. Professor Alexandrov intends to remain here about three months.

"Preliminary work on the big project is now well under way," said Professor Alexandrov at his headquarters at the Astor Trading Corporation, 155 Broadway, "and a force of 2,500 workers is operating. Excavation work for the lock system has already begun and work on the dam will start in August. A temporary power house of 6,000 kw. capacity has been erected for the work, along with two portable power plants and other necessary buildings. Branch lines from the main trunk line of the railroad have been built on either side of the river."

"German construction equipment has arrived and a shipment of American equipment is en route. Other shipments made by the Astor will start in August and September."

"Col. Hugh L. Cooper, chief consulting engineer, has a staff of five American engineers on the job."

"A good beginning has been made, and there is every reason to believe that we can keep within the estimated expenditure of \$70,000,000 and will finish the work in five years."

"Soviet industry has now entered on a new phase with a rapid development in progress to take advantage of the notable achievements in electrical power expansion. I anticipate that American machinery will play a large part in the newly constructed industrial plants."

Die-Hards Try to
Balk Move to Probe
Vare Election Mess

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Orders to seize and impound the ballots cast in the Pennsylvania senatorial election last year were issued today by Senator Watson of Indiana, acting chairman of the senate privileges and elections committee, to David S. Barry, sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

There is considerable doubt about the outcome of this latest development of the now celebrated case of Senator-elect William S. Vare, whose election is contested by his democratic opponent, William B. Wilson, secretary of labor in the Wilson administration.

The doubt hinges upon the question of funds to carry out Watson's instructions, issued after all but two members of the committee had approved the procedure in order to prevent the ballots from being destroyed on September 20, as provided under Pennsylvania law.

The committee has no fund of its own and Charles F. Pace, disbursing officer of the senate, is undecided as to his authority to honor vouchers to defray the expense of impounding the ballots. Pace has taken up the matter with Senator Keyes, chairman of the contingent expenses committee, who is now at his home in New Hampshire. Barry is marking time pending Keyes' decision.

Try to Balk Probe.

The decision of Keyes will be interesting in view of the fact that he refused to countersign vouchers for the Reed slush fund committee last spring. That committee had several thousand dollars at its disposal, but a resolution "definitely extending the life of the committee having been defeated by a filibuster, Keyes ruled the committee was dead and could not spend the money."

After the most eminent constitutional authorities in the senate, including Senators Borah, Goff, Norris and Walsh, had held that the slush fund committee was a "continuing body," Senator Reed of Missouri, the chairman, put up \$1,000 out of his own pocket to cover the expense of impounding the ballots. Barry declined to use the private funds and Reed appointed Jerry South, an attorney, to act for the committee.

Try Court Action.

When South went to impound the ballots he was met with court action. The court finally decided that the senate itself must pass on the question of whether the committee is a "continuing body." And there the matter stood until Watson initiated the new move.

In the present situation, however, it was pointed out that there is no question about the elections committee being a "continuing body," and it was suggested that funds might be available under a general resolution allowing the committee to sit during recesses and send for witnesses.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

(Continued from Page One)
UNANIMOUS for the Kaiser and the war credits!

The workers were stunned! It seemed incredible. Perhaps the socialists were arrested; perhaps they were barred from the reichstag; perhaps it was a ruse of the imperial general staff, a forgery. But soon the damning facts became known. The 112 social-democrats had voted as a unit for the war credits. That day, August 4, 1914, was indelibly burned into the mind of every revolutionist as marking the greatest betrayal in all the history of the world. The socialist leaders of the greatest party of the international had gone over to the side of the Kaiser and his warmongers and had justified in the most loathsome manner, the imperialist slaughter of peoples.

What excuse could these renegades who had covered themselves with infamy dare give for their betrayal? A few days brought the speech of Scheidemann, vice-president of the Reichstag, in the reichstag, wherein he proclaimed that the socialists were supporting the German government because it was waging "a defensive war against the black reaction of Russian czarism," and argued that socialists everywhere must defend their country against attack by foreign powers. The official organ of the party, the "Vorwarts," and many other party papers declared that the war was being waged against "the blood-czar, against Russian barbarism." Their most learned theoreticians cited Karl Marx, who in 1848 had urged a war of Europe against Russia. In the most shameless manner they perverted the opinions of Marx. They ignored the historical conditions under which Marx urged war against Russia. They did not explain that at that time Russia was the seat of feudal militaristic reaction and that it had helped crush the revolutionary risings that swept Central Europe. They overlooked the fact that the statement of Marx applied only to that specific and historically limited situation, to a condition that had long since passed and that it is a complete and shameless distortion of Marxism to try to apply to a struggle between nations in the era of imperialism the slogans of the middle of the past century.

When, at socialist congresses the socialists had discussed the impending European war—the war that had threatened for years and that every one knew must inevitably be launched—there was never any attempt to apply the observations of Marx on Russia in 1848 to the war threats of 1914-15. This was only a shabby device by apostates to conceal their perfidy and their utter depravity as low, grovelling flunkies of imperialism.

CONTEMPLATING precisely the war that burst forth in 1914, the international socialist congress at Basel on November 24-25, 1912, had drawn the correct revolutionary lessons from the Balkan crisis. They recognized it as a powder magazine whose slightest spark threatened to inflame all Europe and the whole world and their manifesto issued on that occasion declared:

"If war threatens to break out the working class and its parliamentary representatives in all the countries affected bind themselves—with the assistance of the International Socialist Bureau, whose activity should promote unity—to do all they can to prevent the outbreak of war, by the use of such means as they find most effective; these means, naturally, will differ in accordance with the acuteness of the class struggle and of the general political situation."

"Should war nevertheless break out, it is the duty of Socialists to intervene with the object of putting a speedy end to it; it is their duty to make use of the economic and political crisis in the fullest possible measure to rouse the common people and thus accelerate the downfall of capitalism."

Continuing the manifesto declares that events in Europe then imposed upon the proletariat "more than ever the duty to pursue its activity—directed according to a general plan—with a maximum of force and energy." It proclaimed that the workers of the capitalist countries, particularly France and Germany, cannot recognize the existence of any obligation whatsoever to join in the Balkan conflict, and that "the proletarians regard as a crime shooting at one another for the sake of increasing the profits of the capitalists, satisfying the ambitions of dynasties, or doing it for the glory of the secret treaties of diplomacy."

Two months before the Basel congress the German social democracy itself at its Chemnitz conference had adopted a resolution stigmatizing as criminal the imperialist conspiracies of the German government. That resolution affirmed that:

"All bourgeois parties have entered upon the path of imperialism; they agreed unanimously to satisfy all demands of the army and navy. Social Democracy struggles most persistently against all imperialist and jingoistic aspirations wherever they make their appearance and, on the other hand, unflinchingly creates the international solidarity of the proletariat which nowhere cherishes hostile feelings for other nations."

Even as late as July 25, 1914, the executive committee of the German Social Democracy met to discuss the war menace and on that date they passed the last anti-war proclamation

that was ever to come from their pens. That manifesto in full is as follows:

"The fields of the Balkans are not yet dry from the blood of those who have been massacred by thousands; the ruins of the devastated towns are still smoking; unemployed hungry men, widowed women and orphaned children still rove about the country. Yet once more the war-fury, unchained by Austrian imperialism, is setting out to bring death and destruction over the whole of Europe."

"Though we also condemn the behavior of the Great Serbian nationalists, the frivolous war-provocation of the Austro-Hungarian government calls for the sharpest protest. For the demands of that government are more brutal than have ever been put to an independent state in the world's history, and can only be intended deliberately to provoke war."

In the name of humanity and civilization the class-conscious proletariat of Germany raises a flaming protest against this criminal behavior of the war provokers. It imperiously demands of the German government that it use its influence with the Austrian government for the preservation of peace, and, if the shameful war cannot be prevented, to abstain from any armed interference. Not one drop of a German soldier's blood shall be sacrificed to the lust of power of the Austrian rulers and to the imperialist profit-interests."

Comrades, we appeal to you to express at mass meetings without delay the German proletariat's firm determination to maintain peace. A solemn hour has come, more serious than any during the last few decades. Danger is approaching! The world-war is threatening! The ruling classes who in time of peace gag you, despise you and exploit you, would misuse you as food for cannon. Everywhere must sound in the ears of the workers: 'We will have no war! Down with war! Long live the international brotherhood of peoples.'"

TEN days after these lines were written the great betrayal took place. The identical war they condemned and declared was not worth the shedding of a single drop of proletarian blood was defended by every socialist member of the German parliament, bound by party discipline to the decision of the majority members.

Whatever we may think of the theoretical insufficiency of the proclamation of the executive its inability properly to estimate the magnitude of the great imperialist forces then moving toward war—there can be no question that even at that late date there was no thought of a "defensive war against czarism." That was the cloak with which the traitors who through their policy of August 4th, went over completely into the camp of the imperialists. The final anti-war proclamation shows one thing at least—that whatever may have been the theoretical linguistic tendencies of certain leaders, they did not dare face the scorn of the proletariat of Germany until the war was at hand and they had the aid of the Kaiser's censorship to aid them against the membership they had so monstrously betrayed into the imperialist slaughter-house. August 4th marked the definite rupture with the past, the going over into the camp of the enemy, not only of the leading social democrats of Germany, but the signal for those socialist leaders of the other belligerent countries as

well to rally to the blood-drenched standards of their own governments. (Of the French and Belgian socialists we will speak tomorrow and pillory them along with Scheidemann & Co.)

Haitian Workers
Jailed by Order
Of U. S. Invaders

WASHINGTON, (FP) August 3.—Their president and many of their leaders in jail, the Haitian Federation of Labor has suggested a letter out of Haiti to the Pan American Federation of Labor, explaining the plight of their delegates who were to have attended the recent Pan-American labor congress in Washington.

"Our delegates to your congress have been arrested and put in prison by order of President Borno at the time they were ready to leave," writes A. Paul, acting president. President Perceval Thoby is among those thrown into prison.

"By cable of the 16th we sent you a message to let you know what occurred. But the All America Cables, after four days, gave back to us our message with a note telling us that the government had established a censorship. We beg you to protest with us against the confiscation of the liberty of our comrades."

Want Congress to Act.

The cablegram which was refused transmission reads:

"Haitian association delegates to congress, ready to leave, were arrested with new laws under pretext of offense to president of Haiti in dailies. Workers' daily salary 30 cents. Freedom of press and courts destroyed virtually by projected modification of constitution. Beg congress to raise protest against dictatorship in Haiti under which four delegates are kept in jail for months without ever being tried, and all that under the American flag. Help Haitian workers by helping freedom of the press."

NO departure from an accepted historical line, however great, occurs without certain indications that herald its approach. Within the international socialist movement there were small groups in every country that were sceptical of the calibre of the leadership of the much-vaunted German social democracy. There had been straws to indicate the direction the gathering storm would hurl the international and most of these straws blew from the camp of the German social democracy which exercised theoretical hegemony over the second international.

As early as 1900 August Bebel, the parliamentary leader of the German social democracy, in a debate defending the socialists against hostility to Germany, had said in contemplation of a war with Russia:

"You will find that in case of war with Russia, the Social Democratic element, which you designate as unpatriotic and hostile to the Fatherland, will perform its full duty. Indeed, if we were attacked by Russia, whom we regard as an arch-enemy to all Europe and to Germany especially, since it is upon Russia that the German reaction rests, I myself, old as I am, would be only too willing to shoulder a gun against her."

This speech aroused a furore in the international and as late as the Essen congress of the German social democracy in 1907, Bebel defended it declaring that he spoke only in case of a defensive war. When asked by Kautsky—himself one of the most loathsome renegades and who during the world war covered his infamy with most vile perversions of Marxism—how he could determine whether war was defensive or not Bebel replied:

"Well, it would be sad if today, when larger and larger circles of people are interested in politics from day to day, we could not judge in each particular case whether it was an aggressive war or not. A deception in such a matter might have been possible in the twenties, but it is no longer possible today."

Thus August Bebel, the battle-scarred veteran of the second international turned his back on his own past, when, in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, he and Wilhelm Liebknecht, abstained from voting the war credits and went to prison for the working class.

The low political trickster and mountebank, Philipp Scheidemann, and his associate, Suedekum, Richard Fischer and their companions in ineffable infamy had indicated on other occasions the fact that they placed the "Fatherland" above the interests of the proletariat.

TODAY, thirteen years after, when new wars are being waged by the imperialist victors of the last war and more gigantic wars threatened there are still valuable lessons that we must learn from August 4th. In fact we can never exhaust the lessons to be derived therefrom.

No one expects the impossible and no one today embraces the illusion that a revolutionary situation is likely to develop simultaneously with the outbreak of war, any more than it existed in Germany or other countries at the outbreak of the last war. But that is no reason why the fight against war must be abandoned and the shabby fiction of national defense embraced. The imperialism of enemy countries is not overcome by the workers supporting their own imperialist governments, but by the workers of each country waging the revolutionary struggle against their own master class. The socialists of Germany, had they followed the path of the revolution, instead of becoming renegades and servants of his majesty, Kaiser Wilhelm, would have voted against and denounced the war credits. That act alone would have given tremendous impetus to the development of a revolutionary situation.

The enormity of the betrayal of August 4th is all the more evident when we recall that every advanced European country was faced with an objective revolutionary situation before the war was two years old.

UNDER the pitiful and lying pretext that governments are stronger at the time they start a war the workers were betrayed by the heroes of the second international. This fiction must be exploded because as other wars approach we will hear the same treacherous arguments. The facts are that at the outbreak of war the government is weak. The slightest defection endangers it. It must have absolute unity of action on the part of the upper classes and subservience of the exploited classes. Governments at the outbreak of war only appear stronger, because in their desperation they strive to crush all semblance of opposition. This is not a sign of strength, but of weakness and he who does not perceive that fact is no Marxist and has no place at such a time in the leadership of the proletarian movement. To argue otherwise, to proclaim the strength of the nation on the eve of war is not only false, but it paves the way for the most vicious wartime opportunism and treachery against the workers.

TOMORROW—"The Belgian and French Socialists Join Their Imperialist Masters."

(Continued from Page One)
to the consternation of his audience shortly after his arrival in Canada on an imperial drumming mission. Baldwin and two whole princes are out to sell the empire to the Canucks. There is no attempt to cloak the mission in a grandiloquent fog of the fancy phrases that British diplomats usually deliver when putting over a business proposition. This is at least something to be thankful for. So far the prince has not fallen off a horse. Perhaps he is keeping on the wagon, tho his eyes don't look it.

BROADWAY ticket agencies that have been making fortunes milking the visitors from Yonkers and Hoboken have promised to be good in the future. There will be no more scalping and the theatre managers will not insist on a bonus from the agencies. Neither will the thirty-dollar-a-week ticket office boys accept two, three, four and five hundred dollars a week for rendering favors to the scalpers. Human nature is going to change suddenly—until the tumult and the shouting dies down and the newspapers, prosecutors and those who did not get theirs are satisfied, either with publicity or with something more substantial.

A CHRISTIAN scientist looks almost as dignified as a Unitarian but he is as crazy as a follower of Uddine Utley under the influence of dog-bite. Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, who claims to be a follower of Mother Eddy announced that Mrs. Eddy would soon reappear in the flesh and furthermore that Mrs. Stetson would live forever. The metropolitan dailies featured this mental offal on the front page with a picture of Mrs. Stetson that would stop a blind mule. On the next day large advertisements appeared in the same paper featuring a Mrs. Stetson with a face that would make Peggy Joyce look to her mud pack. Money makes the woman as well as the man in these days.

MRS. Stetson is at loggerheads with the Christian Science Church and instead of invoking the spirit of Mrs. Eddy—who is absent tho not dead—to settle the matter the scientists are having recourse to a court. Just like the pope who is quite apt at curing the sick by prayer, but relies on a physician to wrestle successfully with his rheumatism. What Mrs. Stetson and her fellow-frauders are quarrelling about is not the embalmed spiritual gizzard of Mrs. Eddy but the dough that the suckers enabled the Christian Science church to accumulate.

AND it has come to pass that the dove of peace has descended on Angeles Temple and Aimee and Minnie, the religious gold dust twins appeared to the multitudes gathered to praise the lord, arm in arm. And Minnie and Aimee, embraced and kissed each other. And the multitudes murmured in prayer and said "praise god" and "bless the lord." And Minnie being full of the holy spirit of forgiveness said naught of the little cottage by the sea or the radio operator's romance. For she had found solace in the lord and in her share of the million dollar business that she and Aimee had built up. And to the suckers rose up and gave thanks that the devil was ousted from the temple. And they gave offering to the lord which was collected by Aimee. For it is said that there is one born every minute everywhere and a goodly twelve in Los Angeles.

CHICAGO gets the Dempsey-Tunney fight and Rickard will pay \$400,000 for the use of Soldier's Field for one night. Which is almost as much as it cost to build it. Tunney will collect in the vicinity of one million dollars in return for supplying Dempsey with a movable hitting object. We shall look forward with pleasant anticipation to the outcome because it is good for the health to be like ordinary mortals once in a while. And here we shed a tear for the Gold Star mother who protested against permitting Soldier's Field to be desecrated by the unscrupulous selector Jack Dempsey who worked in the shipyards while her son was patriotically dying for his country. But it is a glycerine tear. We cannot pour our lacrimal conduits into activity over the sorrows of those who do not yet realize what their sons died for. They should blame Morgan.

British Record Flight Fails. LONDON, August 3.—The air ministry announced today that a secret British attempt to break the distance flight record of Clarence Chamberlain has failed. The announcement came after the receipt of dispatches from Vienna stating that a British bombing plane had fallen in the Danube near Sommerberg, owing to defective engine operation.

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Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1899
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Mr. Coolidge Doesn't "Desire" Another Term.

For a long time it has been difficult for the imperialist newspapers to maintain the Coolidge illusion—the idea that he was a thoughtful, silent, profound individual. The accident of Harding's death placed Coolidge in the White House. The myth-makers got on the job and began a campaign to convince the voters that the Down East pee-wee was a superman. The idea that presidents must, of necessity, be great men, contributes to the prevailing myth that the government at Washington is the real government and not merely the executive committee of the imperialists. The real government is not the president and his cabinet, or congress, or the senate—the real government is in Wall Street and directs the bureaucratic machine at Washington composed of governmental functionaries who carry on their work regardless of who comes and goes through the portals of the executive mansion.

An imperialist ruling clique, a class that must exert its energy to stem the tide of human progress, that exists as a parasitic growth upon society, does not and cannot develop heroic figures.

That quality is reserved exclusively for those whom history places in the forefront of great social upheavals, or who appear in periods of reconstruction after social crises. Imperialism demands not leaders, but mere glorified puppets. When they can no longer serve its purposes they are cast aside. That is what happened to Coolidge.

On every political question Coolidge has failed. His "limitation of naval arms conference" at Geneva turns out to be the signal for mad competition in such armaments. His grotesque antics in South Dakota proved to be no substitute for the deep-going farm crisis. The cynical contempt with which he treated the victims of the flood makes his name despised in the South. He and his secretary of state, Kellogg, have carried the policy of baiting the Soviet Union so far that they cannot be used to reverse that policy at a time when the great oil combines have been convinced of the impossibility of the old policy of waiting for the fall of the revolution and have realized that in order effectively to compete with their great British rival, the Royal Dutch Shell, they must endeavor to get in on the ground floor on Russian oil. Coolidge's announcement that he will not again run for office has far deeper significance than appears on the surface. It indicates that the dominant forces in the republican party are preparing for a change in policy. One of the dominant forces is Standard Oil, which is already carrying on a thriving trade with the Soviet oil concern. New policies will be carried out with new tools. The Coolidge illusion is exhausted; the game is up. New actors must appear on the stage. Therefore the republican party will have to obtain another marionette who can be adorned with the trappings of a strong man for Wall Street's puppet show at Washington. Just as the "liberal" Wilson followed the conservative Taft, so the republican candidate of 1937 will have to be one who pretends to speak in behalf of the impoverished farmers of the middle-west and who in words at least has some consideration for the cotton growers of the devastated flood regions and who also follows a more "liberal" policy in foreign affairs.

But in the final analysis the successor of Coolidge, whoever he may be, will do just as Coolidge has done—jump whenever Wall Street pulls the strings.

Baldwin's Trip to Canada.

Stanley Baldwin, head of the British tory government of assassination, provocation and forgery, is "mid-summering" in Canada. Not for his health, but in the hope of reviving the waning influence of the "mother country." His speech Monday before 800 of the leading business men was an almost pathetic plea to Canadian industrialists and business men generally to abandon Wall Street and return to Lombard street. He faces a task that is Herculean. His platitudes about the integrity of the empire sound hollow and unconvincing in the face of economic facts. Of total investments in Canadian heavy industry but ten per cent is held by British capital, while Wall Street holds outright more than 31 per cent. Canadians hold 58 per cent, but more than two thirds of the Canadian investors obtain their short-time capital and most of their long-time loans from Wall Street, which makes Canada economically an American and not a British dominion.

Baldwin talked the other day about the "invisible boundary" that needs no armaments, etc., but he must have known that there is only the imaginary geographical boundary line, and that the invisible financial chains that bind Canada to the United States Imperialist chariot are too powerful to be broken by mere rhetoric, no matter how exalted are the sentiments in which it is couched. Faced with the decline of the British empire before the ascendancy of the colossus of American imperialism, Baldwin must endeavor to stem the tide, but his gestures will be futile—as futile as his attempt to outlast the revolution in England by anti-strike legislation. The grim, inexorable economic movement that alienates Canada, and incidentally Australia, also paves the way for increasing discontent in the home country and eventually the triumphant revolt of the workers.

As for the working class of the United States, the spectacle of a British prime minister vainly trying to arrest the inroads of American imperialism should impress upon us the tremendous task that is before us in fighting our own insatiable master class. More than ever must the realization of the power of Wall Street impel us toward a determined fight against yankee imperialism.

Many trade unions, the miners, the printers, the building trades, the railroad organizations, are international and embrace Canadian workers as well as workers of the United States. Organizationally bound together in some of their biggest trade unions the workers of the United States and Canada, by repudiating their reactionary leadership which plays the imperialist game of Wall Street, strengthening their organizations through drives to enlist masses of workers in the labor movement and breaking away from the influence of the reactionary political

American Imperialism Finds Coolidge Incompetent

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

CAL, the one time cautious one, has quit. Forgetting that his only hope was to continue the role of the "strong and silent man," Cal essayed to play the cowboy clown before the astonished gaze of the whole world in order to appeal to farmers, wipe out the memory of his veto of farm relief and convince the agricultural population that he was one of them.

A SPECTACLE which has exposed the small soul of a Coolidge and given concrete proof of his belief that farmers are persons of microscopic mentality, cannot be called pitiful since it has made one anti-Coolidge vote grow where only one blew before, but it is certainly no compliment to millions of Americans, many workers and farmers among them, that Coolidge has been able to get by as long as he has.

But the glamor wore thin when it encountered the cold facts of imperialist politics—foreign and domestic. In the field of international politics the collapse of the Geneva conference has dealt a severe blow to Coolidge prestige. The failure of the conference to reach an agreement with Great Britain (agreement with Japan was of secondary importance) is not of itself the most damaging aspect of this maneuver. The blow to Coolidge prestige is in the fact that American diplomacy at the conference was not able definitely to place one blow on Great Britain for the inability to agree.

AMERICAN imperialism appeared in the role of aggressor at Geneva and this has served to disillusion thousands of persons who hitherto had fallen for the bunk relative to the "peaceful intentions of America." The hostile reception which the fake farmer relief bill, made public by ex-Governor McKelvie of Nebraska in the name of the Coolidge administration, met with in the agricultural districts, and which Coolidge was forced to repudiate publicly, has been another blow from which the Coolidge boom was too feeble to recover.

These two major defeats in two important phases of government policy have been of such a disastrous

parties of capitalism can effectively fight on the basis of the class struggle against the growing power and arrogance of American imperialism. The foremost section of the British workers have already shown that they are capable of drawing the necessary implications from the situation created by the decline of British imperialism. We must develop the organized power to fight against the rising imperialism of this country.

The Strikebreaking Plans of the Coal Barons Must Be Met and Defeated By a United Labor Movement

The interference of government agencies in the coal strike, up to the present time of a concealed character, is becoming open with the increase of sharp struggles in the coal fields—struggle which rank and file of the strikers are initiating in spite of the do-nothing attitude of the union leadership.

Altho there has not been much publicity relative to the activities of the coal operators, scattered news stories indicate that there is under way a concerted movement to replace the strikers with scabs and open up a number of mines in defiance of the union.

These attempts of the operators have been answered by the miners with picketing and the gunmen hired by the operators have attacked these pickets as in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Governor Donahey of the latter state proposes a conference of governors, operators and union officials of Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. His proposal follows the sharpening of the strike struggle in the Hocking Valley district. There is talk of the militia being called out and there is little doubt but that the conference, if held, will deliver some sort of an ultimatum to the union.

The Ohio operators nevertheless, thru the spokesman of their association, have refused to enter into any conference with the representatives of the union—an indication that the coal barons feel that as long as President Lewis and his official family do not declare a national strike, place the organization of the non-union fields first on the order of business and outline a militant strike policy, they, the coal barons, have little to worry about.

It is certain that the striking miners will not stand on one foot and twiddle their thumbs while the coal barons bring in scabs to take their places. They will fight back and sooner or later, as the actions of Governor Donahey indicate, there will be martial law in important sections of the coal fields.

Now more than ever is there needed a clear policy for the conduct of the strike. The striking coal miners will respond practically to a man to a fighting program. Their previous record of struggle and the recent sharp conflicts with the operators show this conclusively.

To leave such a splendid body of working class fighters to fritter away their energy in sporadic local struggles when these struggles should be linked up into a national drive for the unionization of the decisive non-union districts is a crime against the whole labor movement.

The progressive elements in the United Mine Workers have issued a Strike Bulletin which should be circulated in large numbers in every coal camp and which contains a program which if applied will win the strike.

Meetings should be called by every local union and a demand made upon the officials that the whole union be placed on a fighting basis immediately.

Playing at conducting a strike as the officials of the United Mine Workers have been doing since April 1 is simply playing into the hands of the coal barons as recent developments prove beyond a doubt.

The United Mine Workers, the backbone of the American labor movement, can be saved from destruction only by open struggle against the coal barons, struggle which must be backed by the entire strength of the labor movement with financial relief and pressure upon local, state and the national government.

Who Am I?



I am the guy that wore the finest specimen of chin shrubbery that ever provided cover for political bugs.

I almost got elected president.

I am so dignified that I have my pajamas creased nightly.

While secretary of state, Gompers and I had a lot of fun making war on the Soviet Union, but when Sam died physically and I passed out politically I took a job as paid adviser of the Standard Oil company and the first advice I gave for my salary was to buy all the Soviet oil in sight even tho the workers and peasants of Russia recovered it from the imperialists.

long are able to. The crash of shells exploding among the huts of colonial peoples must be made to sound more like a hymn. America must be always doing good. Coolidge methods are too harsh, they lack the fire and romance which impels the youth of the land to deeds of daring-do in behalf of empire.

STILL further, and connected directly with the orgy of militarism, especially in naval armament preparation, which will follow Geneva and give expression to the struggle for world power, is the reluctance shown by Coolidge to sacrifice his economy campaign, designed to appeal to the farmers, middle class and lower sections of the capitalist class, in the interests of an "adequate navy."

Coolidge is provincial in that he sees American imperialism principally in its relation to the Western Hemisphere. In Latin America he grasps quite readily the fact that Wall Street has the sacred duty of rescuing the populace from themselves, but he has not scant ability to visualize and popularize the wider world interests of American finance capitalism.

WHO will be the choice of Wall Street to give official governmental sanction to its domestic and foreign policies in this period of wars and revolutions?

Both have qualifications which imperialism can use in a president. One has appeared as an opponent of imperialist tactics—but not of policies—and even this opposition has never crystallized into serious action. The other is advertised as a man of marvelous brain, tender heart and tremendous practicality.

OR will the choice fall upon Lowden or Dawes? One is a farmer-banker and the other is a banker-farmer. Whatever choice is made by the oligarchs and their under-cover men we can be certain of two things: first, that the candidate will be selected for his real or imagined ability to pacify agrarian unrest, and second for his understanding of an agreement with the imperialist program of the general staff of the American ruling class and ability to present it in sugar-coated form to the American masses.

THE next five years probably will witness the construction of the Nicaraguan canal—the waterway which will double the mobility of the American war fleet. The struggle for control of the Pacific area will become more intense, the hostility of world capitalism toward the Soviet Union may well break into an open armed offensive at any time, the liberation movements of the colonial peoples will grow in power and the Philippines, under the influence of the Chinese revolution and the pressure of American imperialism may launch a real struggle for freedom, the hostility of Latin America to the encroachments of the "colossus of the north" will express itself in more determined action, competition between American and European industry will grow into unceasing antagonism—the class struggle in America will be acknowledged by ever wider masses of working class, the agrarian crisis, will become more acute.

FOR such tremendous problems, upon partial and temporary solutions of which the life of imperialism depends, a Coolidge is obviously incompetent even when surrounded by skilled advisers.

In the expressive popular language of the United States, "he cannot put it across."

American imperialism, for the standard bearer of its principal party, needs some one who can render better service.

NOR will this fact be altered if the Coolidge machine is able to arouse a "popular" clamor for its chief in the ranks of the republican party and pick enough delegates to tender him the nomination in spite of his declining nomination which could be interpreted as an irresistible "call to service."

Wall Street will choose then between an Al Smith, the second entry in the Imperialist stakes, and a Coolidge which it is unable to rid itself of due to the restrictions placed upon its free choice by law, custom and procedure.

DRAMA

"Dracula" and Musical Version of "Firebrand" on Liveright List

Horace Liveright has assigned Oscar Hammerstein, 2nd, and Isabel Leighton to write the book and lyrics of the musical version of Edwin Justus Mayer's "The Firebrand," and Sigmund Romberg to compose the musical score for the opus which will be titled "The Dagger and The Rose." Besides "The Dagger and The Rose," which will be a late fall production Mr. Liveright will send the New York company of the "American Tragedy" to Chicago, opening there in September. In September he will also present here the "Dracula," which is an adaptation for the stage of the Bram Stoker thriller published a decade ago. Hamilton Deane was responsible for the writing of the London version of the book, which is enjoying a run at the Little Theatre there. "Dracula" has been Americanized by John Balderston, author of "Berkley Square." Bernard Jukes will come here from London to play his original role of Renfield.

Among the other productions planned for this season will be "Cover Charge," a play by Samuel Shipman based on the novel by Cornell Woolrich, who recently won the prize of \$10,000 for a book of humor; "Hearts and Flowers," the Ben Hecht-Roger Wolfe Kahn musical revue; in association with Al Woods, there will be the production of the "Fanny," a London success; a new play by Edwin Justus Mayer, and another new play by Patrick Kearney, adapter of Dreiser's "An American Tragedy."

"Half A Widow," the musical play following its try-out in New Haven August 8th, will go to Boston for three weeks and then try its luck on Broadway.

"The Kite Man," a comedy by Barbara Ring and Sheldon Mackaye, has been placed in rehearsal by Ben A. Boyer for presentation at New London with Stamford and New York to follow. The cast includes James Spottiswood, Grace Valentine, Arthur Aylesworth, Clara Blandick, Nolan Jasp, Nadea Hall and A. J. Edwards.

The new Ziegfeld "Follies" began a fortnight's engagement at the Colonial Theatre in Boston on August 1st, prior to opening here at the New Amsterdam theatre.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

J. Burgen, Boston, Mass.	\$4.00
Workers Party Nucleus 205, Cleveland, Ohio	11.80
H. Schartz, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
Walter Sellers, Grove City, Pa.	1.00
Adam Getto, Bentleyville, Pa.	.80
John Krissman, Klein, Montana	1.00
Luke Paulich, Klein, Montana	1.00
J. Kosin, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
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Mary H. Trask, London, England	2.00
Cliffside International Branch, W. P. Cliffside, N. Y.	20.00
T. Henky Crestwood, N. Y.	3.00
Ben Burke, Schenectady, N. Y.	1.00
E. Moshoganes (collected) Cleveland, Ohio	3.75
Kalinsky, (collected) Cleveland, Ohio	5.75
P. Margatio, (collected) Cleveland, Ohio	3.00
James J. Bouzan, Utica, N. Y.	8.00
John Kusina, (collected) Staten Island, N. Y.	12.50
Lit. Wor. Wom. All Br. No. 91, Maspeth, L. I., N. Y.	5.00
Carl Engelhardt, Saginaw, Mich.	1.00
Casper Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn.	2.00
Gonzales Soto, Santa Clara, Calif.	2.00
Frank Yawitz, Bronx, N. Y.	5.00
Cora P. Wilson, San Jose, Calif.	5.00
Joe Kasper, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
J. Pintrach, Akron, N. Y.	14.38
H. W. Roney, Washington, D.C.	2.00
I. Carmen, E. Boston, Mass.	1.00
Ben Carnien, Louisville, Ky.	1.00
Edward Lawson, Canton, Ohio	1.00
Arnold Robins, Bronx, N. Y.	2.00
A. Neighor, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
J. Solomon, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.50
J. Alagen, Alpha, Mich.	3.70
Toledo Joint Picnic, Toledo, Ohio	40.00
Leon Calvert, Maywood, Ill.	1.60
J. Martens, Moline, Ill.	2.00
Joe Yermash, Barberton, Ohio	14.00
Bessie Gallenstein, N. Y. C.	2.00
F. H. Omishi, Chester, Pa.	2.00
John Zaparko, Hillside, N. J.	2.00
Helen N. Yeskevitch, Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
Chechoslovak Workers House, New York City	10.00
Vera Fruman, Baltimore, Md.	5.00

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It does not matter if you already own any or all of these three splendid little pamphlets. We ask you to purchase them for yourself—or for others—for their fine propaganda value. In order to enable everyone to do this little bit—the price has been set extremely low.

BLOOD AND STEEL

An exposure of the 12-hour day in the steel industry.

By Jay Lovestone —10

UNEMPLOYMENT

Why it occurs and how to fight it.

By Earl R. Browder —05

THE BANKRUPTCY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

By Wm. Z. Foster —25

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NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

HYLANDENOUNCES BUS DEAL; FARE BOOST SEEN SOON

Replying to Comptroller Berry's charges that the traction tangle in Staten Island originated during Mayor Hylan's administration, the former mayor yesterday charged that the power cut-off was deliberately engineered by the Walker administration in order to pave the way for a ten cent fare in all boroughs. Hylan's reply to Berry follows:

"The riding public in New York City will soon become aware of the fact that Comptroller Berry's action in refusing to OK the \$175,000 power bill due to the Edison Company was a deliberate act calculated to put the Staten Island trolley lines out of commission and to prepare the bus riders in other boroughs for an increased carfare.

Ten Cent Fare Feared.
"Today the bus riders in Staten Island are paying the ten-cent fare. Tomorrow the travelling public in all parts of the city will be paying the same rate unless a mighty voice of protest on the part of the public is lifted against the brigand tactics of the traction barons who are working with the full approval of the Smith-Walker Tammanyites.

"Comptroller Berry knows that in 1921 when the traction interests in Staten Island quit because I refused to let them have an increased carfare that the city's action in providing travelling facilities on the island was an act of public welfare.

300 Workers Fired.
"Comptroller Berry knows that my action in 1921 increased the value of Staten Island property by millions of dollars and that the increased realty taxation has paid for our Staten Island action over and over again.
"This latest act of Mr. Berry's which threw 300 traction workers out of employment without a minute's notice, with its attendant hardships imposed on their wives and children, is an act of unprecedented callousness.

"Now as ever, Comptroller Berry is simply doing the bidding of the Smith-Walker administration which is committed to the ten cent fare. The Staten Island move is a forerunner of what the riding public in New York will be subjected to within the next two years.

Untermyer Silent.
Hinting that Miller must have bought off the Hylan letter continues, "Samuel Untermyer, the so-called pro bono publicus gentleman, could, as you say start an investigation to ascertain what politicians and what officials, if any, are the real owners of the so-called Equitable Company; how the stock is to be split up and who is in on the deal. Mr. Untermyer, will however, not begin such investigation. It is not in the cards to do so."

A meeting of the workers who were summarily thrown out of work when Comptroller Berry's refusal to pay the power bill, was held yesterday. They charged that the city owes them three week's pay for vacations which they did not receive.

"Promised" Jobs.
A delegation was appointed to call upon State Senator Thomas Walsh asking him to urge their claims in this respect and to see if employment for them could be found in some other city department.

Wicks Talks to Newark Open Air Meeting; Cop Wants Permit; Gets It

The open air meetings of the Newark section were held every Friday evening at the Market Plaza, Newark, N. J., are very interesting and successful.

So far we have avoided any serious trouble either from the police or from anyone in the audience. At the last meeting July 29, 1927, at which Comrade Wicks spoke, he mentioned the word "Revolution" just as a squad of seven policemen passed and the sergeant stopped his speech and asked for the permit. One of our comrades showed the permit and the cops after seeing that the permit was all right, drew aside and held a short conference after which the speaker was allowed to go on.

After Comrade Wicks had finished speaking some very foolish questions were asked him by a group in the crowd. One of the group asked this question: "If you don't like this country, why don't you get out?"

German Prince Won't Wed.
BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Reports were current today that Prince Louis Ferdinand, son of the former German prince, is about to become engaged to the Infanta Beatrice of Spain.

Major Von Juedner, the adjutant to the ex-crown prince, characterized the reports as "all nonsense." The prince was once a good catch, but times have changed, and even third rate royalty, like the Spanish hussars, wants to ally with a king who has a throne.

Griffin Flight Postponed.
BARTLESVILLE, Okla., Aug. 3.—Torrential rains today caused an indefinite postponement of the Bennett Griffin-Al Henley non-stop flight to San Francisco. Their plane is a "Travelair."

To Broadcast Speeches at the Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting This Evening

A meeting to demand the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti will be held this evening at the New School for Social Research, 465 West 23rd St. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Student Sacco and Vanzetti Committee and will be broadcast by station WPCB.

Arthur Garfield Hays, of the American Civil Liberties Union, Leonard D. Abbott, former editor of Current Opinion, Celia Pollak, of the Student Sacco and Vanzetti Committee, Rose Pesoppa, Charles W. Irwin, of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee will be among the speakers. Prof. Paul F. Brissenden, of Columbia University, and Sascha Kropotkin, daughter of Peter Kropotkin, have been invited to address the meeting.

HOLD ANTI-WAR RALLY IN UNION SQUARE TONIGHT

All New York workers are urged to attend the monster anti-war meeting to be held at Union Square at 4:30 p. m. tonight. It has been arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party.

With American marines in Nicaragua, with American warships in Chinese waters, with American admirals at the Geneva "Armament" Conference, with plans being hatched for a bigger navy, it is evident that the war to end wars which began on Aug. 4, 1914, was but a prelude to an even greater war.

Since August 4, 1914, exactly 13 years have elapsed and in that time greater autocracy has resulted, unemployment has become more widespread, attacks on labor unions and living conditions have been instituted and the danger of war has increased. The only beacon light in the period has been the growth of Soviet Russia. Only the workers and peasants' republic of the Soviet Union has shown a real desire for peace and has resisted the efforts of the imperialist powers to provoke it into a war.

Among the speakers will be Moises Olgin, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Alex. Trachtenberg, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne, H. M. Wicks, Bert Miller, Pat Devine, W. W. Weinstein, Charles Krumbien, Bertram D. Wolfe, Ph. Frankfeld, D. Benjamin and Rebecca Grech.

Gross and Weisbord to
Speak at Fur Workers
Meeting This Evening

Aaron Gross and Albert Weisbord will speak at tonight's membership meeting of the fur workers at Cooper Union, right after work. All members of the union should be present as important trade questions will be acted upon. Workers registered with the International are urged to be present.

Charge Rabbi-Promoter With Perjury by Gov't

Samuel Buchler, rabbi, lawyer, former state and city office holder and charity promoter, yesterday pleaded not guilty to a federal indictment charging him with perjury.

Federal Judge Anderson fixed bail at \$1,000 and promised an early trial. Dr. Buchler's indictment followed statements made before the federal grand jury in the government's investigation concerning certain financial operation which involved Buchler and his charity organizations.

"Dr. Buchler has been a rabbi for twenty years," former Congressman Perlman, his counsel, said today. "His first public office was that of chaplain in Sing Sing prison."

Saenz, Obregon Mgr. Gov. of Nueva Leon

MONTEREY, Mexico, Aug. 3.—What may be the results of the coming Mexican election were foreshadowed here today when Aaron Saenz, former secretary of state in the Calles cabinet, and campaign manager for Alvaro Obregon, presidential candidate, was elected governor of the state of Nueva Leon by an overwhelming vote. He succeeds Gerónimo Siller.

Vesuvius Quitting.
NAPLES, August 3.—Vesuvius is subsiding.

The lava flow from the volcano has diminished and is now confined in Hell Valley. The forest fires near Terzigno have been extinguished and the village is no longer in danger.

Arm To Fight Portuguese Govt.
LISBON, August 3.—Police made a raid today on a residence here and seized thirty-three powerful bombs. The bomb-makers fought the police with revolvers and made their escape. The present government of Portugal seized power by a coup d'état and holds it precariously.

Make This Anti-War Preparedness Week—August 1 to 6

Major General Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff calls upon the people of the United States to prepare for the next war. He says "In peace prepare for war." He calls for "an adequate defense policy." He makes ready for the harvest of dead men and wounded which the coming war will bring, by calling attention to the fact that "in the past, war has brought forth the most sublime examples of fortitude, self-sacrifice and service to mankind."

We, the workers, must prepare for the struggle which is thus plainly forecast. The attack on The DAILY WORKER, the coming prosecution by the Federal Grand Jury, must, under no circumstances be successful. To insure the defeat of the forces of reaction, of the forces which are working feverishly toward a new World War, we must prepare our Defense Fund, prepare it now, while there is still time.

Therefore we ask all workers to set aside this week, the week of August 4th, as Anti-War Week, during which to demonstrate their readiness to combat the efforts of the warmongers. We ask that you demonstrate this readiness to fight the new War Danger by your help to the GUARD THE DAILY WORKER FUND. You have your certificates. Use them. Build the Defense Fund that will defeat the Dollar Patriots.

Boss Builders May Not Run Both Open And Closed Shops

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 3.—According to a decision of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, contractors throughout the country will no longer be permitted to operate closed shops in one locality and open shops in another.

The decision states that the policy would be put into effect gradually, so as not to interfere with work now under way. The plan will be to call a strike in a closed shop if the concern refuses to give up its open shop. The declaration was adopted at a meeting of sixteen presidents of building trades international unions, presided over by William J. McSorley of Washington, president of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, in the Chalfonte Hotel.

Woll Proposes A.F.L. and Amsterdam Divide the Spoils; End Fight

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (FP).—Strained relations between the Pan-American Federation of Labor and the International Federation of Trade Unions is seen in an I. F. T. U. press report, just received in Washington, which reads:

"A letter sent by the Argentine Labor Socialist Party to the P. A. F. of L. gave additional reasons for the refusal of the Argentine comrades to attend the Pan-American congress; it was explained that Iglesias, the secretary of the P. A. F. of L. had made use of the Argentine ambassador in Washington as an intermediary between the P. A. F. of L. and the Argentine Federation of Labor. 'We see,' they wrote, 'that it was a mistake on our part to accept your invitation, because we are not accustomed to participating in labor conventions organized with the help of foreign ministers and ambassadors.'"

Matthew Woll, who holds high position in the A. F. of L. and the P. A. F. of L. and is sponsor for the Labor Monroe Doctrine that European labor organizations should keep out of America, is trying to compose the international jurisdictional quarrel through a compromise. He proposes that the A. F. of L. again join the I. F. T. U. if the latter organization will agree to cease its activities on American soil.

The recent Pan-American labor congress sent greetings to the I. F. T. U. and a Mexican delegate departed directly for Paris to attend the I. F. T. U. congress there. The Mexican Federation of Labor is negotiating with the I. F. T. U. preparatory to affiliating. An Amsterdam delegation visited Mexico City recently to urge that step.

Millionaire Falls Out; Boat Runs Just as Well

GAYHEAD, Mass., Aug. 3.—The mystery of motorboat C-68, a modern "Flying Dutchman," remained unexplained today and there is no trace of John Reardon, the owner, who chugged out of Newport, R. I. harbor for the sword fishing grounds off Cape Cod.

Coast guardmen in the local station could hardly believe their eyes when the ghostly craft, without a soul aboard, swung sharply across Dog Fish bar and beached herself near the coast guard station below the red and white clay cliffs here.

Worker Is Killed When Toiling Inside Chimney

Losing his balance as he worked inside of a chimney of the New York Steam Corporation's plant at 2 Burling Slip, Paul Berlinger fell 180 feet to instant death yesterday. Berlinger was working on a scaffold slung inside the chimney. Another man was with him. Suddenly Berlinger lost his balance, clutched uselessly in an attempt to save himself and plunged down through the chimney to the basement.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight.
Second Ave. and 10th St. Speakers: D. Benjamin, H. W. Wicks and Chas. Mitchell.

149th St. between Third and Bergen Aves. Speakers: T. J. O'Flaherty, Bert Miller and Helmsworth.

Y. W. L. Meeting Tonight.
The Bath Beach Young Workers' League will hold an open air meeting tonight at Bath Ave. and 20th St.

Special Notice.
Volunteers wanted to distribute The DAILY WORKER at the anti-war demonstration tonight. Call at 108 East 14th St. after work.

Help Wanted At Once.
Volunteers who can devote some time to the Workers Party campaign should report to Comrade Franklin at the District Office, 108 East 14th St. The work is very important and must be attended to at once.

Carnival Tickets Must Be Returned.
Carnival tickets must be turned in at once to cover payment of bills in connection with the affair. Send money to 108 East 14th St.

Functionaries, Section 3, Attention!
Owing to the Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstrations, the functionaries' meeting of Section 3 has been postponed until Thursday, August 4th, 7 p. m. The meeting will be held at 100 West 28th Street.

Bath Beach Affair.
The Bath Beach Young Workers' League will hold an affair August 6 at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

Labor Organizations

Newark Picnic.
The Joint Branches of the International Labor Defense in Newark will hold its first annual picnic at Fachers Grove on Sunday, August 7th. All the proceeds will go towards the relief and defense of the class war prisoners. Buses will leave every hour from the Hungarian Workers' Home, 37 16th avenue to the Grove.

Workers Clubs Attention!
All workers' clubs in New York who are able to play soccer are urged to be represented at a city wide conference this evening, 9 p. m., at 854 Jackson Ave., the Bronx.

I. W. W. Picnic.
The eighth International Picnic of the I. W. W. will be held Sunday, August 21, at Harmony Park, Gramercy, Staten Island, for the benefit of the Proletarian, Italian organ of the organization. It will start at 10 a. m. A big program has been arranged.

Bronx I. L. D. To Hike.
On Sunday, August 7, the Bronx Branch I. L. D. will arrange a hike to City Island. All members and sympathizers are to meet at 9 a. m. at 1472 Boston Road. Bring eats. Entertainment will be provided by the committee.

Strikers' Band to Play
to Workers During Tour

MONOGAH, W. Va., August 3, (FP).—The Monogah Union Miners Band, crack musical organization of the Scott's Run coal fields in northern West Virginia, is planning a concert tour of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania mining towns. Strikers will play for strikers.

NO GOLF
The golf course at the Jamboree at Starlight Park is closed today because of the rain.

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British Iron Workers On Strike to Enforce Fair Day's Work From Bosses

ASTON, England, Aug. 3.—At the factory of John Wright & Co., Aston, England, 450 ironmolders have declared a strike to enforce limitation of output. It was decided by the men that no one should produce above the amount that would earn a certain wage. One man, however, refused to conform to the rule, so a strike was called forthwith.

While the chairman of the management board of the Engineering Employers' Assn. asserts the strike is unjustified and that the trade union is doing no more than to limit output, the men claim that it is part of the rules of the union, the Ironfoundry Workers' Assn., that the men should determine what is a fair day's work.

Paper Box Makers Form
Union; Friedman, Hurt
By Cop, Not Well Yet

The Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York, which conducted the four and one-half months' strike of last winter, is now Local 17962 of the American Federation of Labor and is fully received as a federal union.

With the reorganization of the union the following officers have been elected: George Bridgman, president; Jacob Merritt, treasurer; B. Friedman, manager; Clarina Michelson, secretary.

An organization campaign is under way in the trade. Workers have turned out well at two recent mass meetings. Unions in other trades using paper boxes are giving active support and have formed a committee that is broadcasting a letter of support to the new A. F. of L. local.

The bosses' association, which broke the 19 weeks' strike, has been weakened by the competition of outside employers in the industry. Only a collective agreement with the union can reestablish the industry.

Friedman Still Recuperating.
B. Friedman, manager of the paper box makers' union, who was kicked and trampled upon by a mounted cop during the long strike of last winter, is still suffering from the effects, seven months after the attack. His spinal cord was injured by the kicking.

Woll, the guilty cop, rode over the sidewalk and kicked Friedman in the back. His only punishment was a change of beat, but he was soon sent back on the old round.

Philadelphia Workers Strike and Hold Meet For Sacco and Vanzetti

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—One thousand workers quit work this afternoon out of sympathy for Sacco and Vanzetti. Two hours later they gathered in an open space at 13th and Bigler streets to attend a mass meeting in behalf of the prisoners and listened to addresses by three New York speakers.

Shortly before 8 p. m. the meeting adjourned without demonstration and without waiting for Governor Fuller's decision.

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33 First St. New York City.

AARON GROSS TO APPEAR AGAINST GANGSTERS TODAY

Aaron Gross will appear in Jefferson Market court this morning when the case of the two gangsters who attacked him on June 9th will be heard.

The two killers, Benjamin Cohen and Meyer Friedman, murderously hit Gross with broken beer bottles when he was leading a picket line at the corner of Seventh Ave. and 27th St. Isaac Walter, right wing chief pointed him out to the two gangsters a few minutes before the assault, according to prearrangement, it seemed. No police were on the scene, two workers, H. Steinberg and A. Teitelman had to hold the thugs until police were obtained.

Long Jail Record.
Cohen has a long jail record, having been sentenced several times for safe burglary. The two gangsters are members of Frenchy's gang. After the attack, Gross was at the point of death for over a week and is now only beginning to recover.

Five of the seven thugs who cut up four fur pickets on June 21st will also appear in Jefferson Market court this morning. They admitted when they were arrested that they were hired by the right wing at \$50 a week. Their case was postponed from yesterday.

Levinson As Stool Pigeon.
Max Levine, Solomon Malger and Vincent Leate, three workers arrested at Union Square July 7th when the socialist party in close cooperation with the police department broke up the monster Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration because the overwhelming majority of the assembled workers desired to have Ben Gold, militant fur leader address them, was heard in the 57th street police court yesterday.

Magistrate Stern discharged Leate while the trial of Levine and Malger will be continued today.

The witnesses against the three workers were Edward Levinson, associate editor of The New Leader, socialist weekly, and Solomon Levy, right wing member of Local 2, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Communist "Expert."
Levinson appeared as the "expert" on communism. He charged that the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency was composed of a "small group of Communists," while the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee "represented millions of trade unionists of New York." He also said that the Workers Party had planned to break up the meeting, and that no representatives of the socialist party had ever spoken from the same platform as the representatives of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee.

Socialist Lies.
That Levinson was lying deliberately, was proven by files of Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee. At the monster Madison Square meeting that the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee held November 17, 1926, Jacob Panken and Norman Thomas spoke as the official representatives of the socialist party. Also, at the Union Square meeting held under the auspices of the Emergency Committee April 16, 1927, McAlister Coleman and other socialist party members spoke.

Winogradsky Arrested.
Joseph Winogradsky of the furriers union was "arrested" yesterday at Sixth Ave. and 30th St., when he was leaving a taxi with a bundle of leaflets advertising tonight's meeting at Union Square. The leaflets were confiscated and Winogradsky held in \$500 bond for trial this morning in Jefferson Market Court.

Long Island Cityites to
Assure the Grand Jury

More than 150 prominent residents of City Island were waiting on duty ready to testify to the Bronx Grand Jury, meeting in the Bronx Supreme Court, that the waters around City Island are not polluted and unsafe for bathing, contrary to the opinion held by Health Commissioner Harris.

It was also argued that the order from the health department to construct cesspools for the buildings on City Island was "oppressive and needless."

At the close of the investigation the Grand Jury adjourned the case until a week from then in order that Commissioner Harris may appear as a witness to defend the department's stand in condemning the waters.

It is the opinion of the health department that the present means of disposing of the waste in City Island is largely responsible for the contamination of the waters. The residents of the island, however, reply that their drainage system is the best in the city and the waters are not unhealthful.

Hunt For Mad Dog.
Police of the Elmhurst, Queens, precinct, were yesterday ordered to shoot on sight a large police dog who, severely bit Thomas Felon, 15 years old, of Floral Park, Queens, when the boy stooped to pet the animal, at Woodhaven and Queens Boulevard.

A traffic policeman on duty nearby heard the lad's screams and beat off the dog. He fired a shot but missed the dog. Taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, Felon had four stitches taken in his upper lip and a deep gash in his nose cauterized by Dr. Graner.

The Miners Are Demanding a National Strike

By J. S. (A Striking Miner)

It is an undisputed fact that the United Mine Workers of America is the backbone of the American Federation of Labor; but if a member of the American labor movement would look up to the so-called official "leaders" of the American labor movement to keep the backbone of the movement from being broken they would find that the American Federation of Labor is not making this statement to disrupt the present labor movement, but on the contrary to lend its voice in making it stronger.

As we look over the American labor movement we see only one organization with a significant membership in the American Federation which is organized on an industrial basis, which is the only basis on which a union can prosper today, that one organization is the United Mine Workers of America. We can plainly see that craft unions were beneficial in the past, but it is just as plain to see that they have outlived their usefulness. But the so-called leadership of the American Federation of Labor, who are autocrats, do not want the rank and file to see that industrial unions are the only unions which are any benefit to the workers. Green, Lewis, and Co. want to destroy the usefulness of unions for the workers.

WE can plainly see that their scheme is to turn all unions into efficiency organizations to insure the profits for the bosses. In order to make efficiency unions out of the present unions of the American Federation of Labor they must destroy all correct ideas of industrial unionism. If they are to succeed in their program, they will have to drive all the progressives out of the American Federation of Labor—which is absolutely impossible. Then in order to keep the workers under their control the henchmen of capitalism such as Green, Lewis, etc., will try to force the workers back many and many years by forcing the acceptance of efficiency unionism.

WE see that the leadership of the United Mine Workers of America has a good weapon in its hands but they do not want to use it. We have seen that the English trade union leadership had the necessary weapon to win the miners' strike but they refused to use it. Because in using the weapon which the rank and file placed into their hands they would show to the world that the strike in which the rank and file took the initiative and the so-called labor leaders tried to avoid, was a proper way to fight. The fight against militant trade unionism is an international problem and as we saw the capitalists force the workers of England back for reinforcements, we see the capitalists in this country on the warpath to destroy all militant trade unionism and they have their labor lieutenants at the head of the American labor movement, the same as the English capitalists have their labor lieutenants at the head of the English labor movement.

WE see again today the rank and file urging the officials of the miners' union to call a national strike for a national settlement. This sentiment is practically everywhere in the mines, union mines where there is a strike, where the union mines are working, in the anthracite, and in the non-union mines. Everywhere the sentiment is "a national strike for a national settlement for all mines, and no separate agreement with districts or individuals." The miners want a contract to expire at one time for all the mines. We see this sentiment manifesting itself through different ways. I will enumerate a few so as to show on what I base my argument:

1.—If a member of the United Mine Workers is asked if a national strike for a national settlement would be better than the present policy of one union, the great majority of the rank and file would say YES.

2.—The sentiment is expressed through resolutions which are presented to the meetings of local unions, of which most are suppressed by officials who are paid by the bureaucracy of the United Mine Workers of America, but some of them manage to reach the International Executive Board of the miners' union. I say this because only on the 22nd of July a meeting held jointly by seven miners' local unions passed a resolution unanimously requesting the International Executive Board of the U. M. W. of A. to call a national strike for a national settlement. No district or individual settlement.

3.—Through spontaneous strikes in the Connellsville Coke Region. (Which is a non-union district.)

4.—Through spontaneous strikes in the Connellsville Coke Region. (Which is a non-union district.)

I WILL enumerate a few instances to show the willingness of the non-union miners to come out on strike for a betterment of their working conditions, because the conditions they have at the present time are very bad. Just stating the above would not show the sentiment of a national strike for a national settlement in the coke region, but as I live just next to the coke region I have the opportunity to talk to a great number of men who work there.

EVERY non-union miner that I spoke to is of the opinion that if John Brophy was allowed to take the office

to which he was rightfully elected that he would have called a national strike for a national settlement and all of the non-union miners would have responded; they have faith and confidence that they would not have been left out in the cold as they were left in 1922.

Today Lewis and his henchmen have not the faith and confidence of the rank and file because the miners feel that Lewis and his henchmen are not capable of leading the miners any longer, the miners' sentiment towards them is that they have misled them long enough, they now want true leaders.

THIS fact has manifested itself in the last election of the miners' union when the miners who did go to vote, voted for Brophy and the ones who did not vote, because they saw Lewis steal elections felt it was no use to vote; then the Lewis machine voted them anyway also adding for themselves so many votes that they could not show where the number of members existed. More information about the miners' election can be had in John Brophy's circular of May 28th, 1927 to the International Executive Board of the U. M. W. of A. and to the membership, and in the tabulated report of the election in the union.

THE non-union miners are working under such conditions that I have my doubts as to whether the public would believe that human beings can live under such conditions.

For instance a man got a job in one of the mines of the coke region under the following conditions: If he would work in a place to put it in working condition; then he would be allowed to work in that particular place to earn his living. There was practically three weeks of hard labor in this place which this unfortunate miner had to agree to do with NO PAY. He felt, then in order to keep the workers under their control the henchmen of capitalism such as Green, Lewis, etc., will try to force the workers back many and many years by forcing the acceptance of efficiency unionism.

JUST a short time ago, within the last three weeks, there have been several spontaneous strikes in the coke region. At Allison mine over three hundred non-union miners came out on strike, at Mt. Bradock over two hundred non-union miners came out and at other places there are spontaneous strikes, but still we see the officials of the miners' union paying no attention to all of this.

THE officials are not even trying to offer any help to the unfortunate non-union miners, but they are spreading this poison among the rank and file of the union, "We do not want the non-union miners to come out on strike, because if the non-union miners come out on strike then they will come to the Pittsburgh Coal Co. and other coal companies' mines who are trying to break the union who ran their mines on union basis before." Brothers can you imagine such low down rot, such illogical arguments? Are we going to sit and allow the tools of capitalism to sell us like this? If the officials of the miners' union are not tools of capitalism unconsciously then they are tools of capitalism unconsciously.

LET us all get busy and raise the following issue: Organize the unorganized. A national strike for a national settlement. Democratization of the miners' union. Organize a Labor Party. Get behind the "Miners' Relief Conference" of Western Pennsylvania. No efficiency union out of the present union of the miners, but on the contrary, to make the union a more militant union out of the present union. Force the officials to take up the interests of the workers, by bringing pressure upon them from the rank and file with the above slogans, by letting the whole world know what we the rank and file desire.

U. S. Operation of Muscle Shoals Nearer

WASHINGTON, (FP) August 3.—Reluctant as he is to "get into a place where folks can accuse me of being for government ownership and operation," nevertheless Chairman James of the house military affairs committee, in charge of Muscle Shoals, may have to report a federal operation bill to congress this winter. If a "satisfactory bill" is not submitted by December 1st, James says he will introduce legislation for "temporary" operation of the huge southern power and fertilizer project by the government.

Bidders, James says, are trying to get the power plant for a song because they will have to turn out fertilizers. The department of agriculture fears that the nitrogen-fixing machinery for producing fertilizer has become so antiquated that federal operation of the plant will give the department a black eye. Newer forms of nitrogen fixation are far cheaper, asserts Secretary Jardine.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

ONE MAN TOILS THAT ANOTHER MAY PLAY



Drawn by WM. GROPPER.

Czarism Combatted Every Effort of Railroad Labor To Unite in Old Russia

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

It is one of the largest buildings in Moscow—the home of the Russian trade unions and of the Profintern (The Red International of Labor Unions).

Here are the headquarters of the great trade unions that have been built up in the Soviet Republic since the 1917 Revolution.

One of the proudest achievements is quickly discovered in an interview with Alexis Amassow, the General Secretary of the Railroad Workers' Union, that numbered 1,087,200 members on Jan. 1, 1927, this year, compared with 910,386 members on Jan. 1, 1926, a gain of 19.4 per cent.

There are many reasons why this Railroad Workers' Union of the Soviet Republic may be considered the best economic organization of workers anywhere in the world. One of the most important of these is, of course, the fact that the railroad workers have a daily paper of their own, the Gudok, (Whistle) with a circulation of 400,000 copies daily.

It was Victor Fin, the foreign editor of the Gudok, who conducted me from the offices of "The Whistle" to the headquarters of "The Union," in this same building that fronts on the Moscow River, with the Kremlin not far away. Here I met Amassow, young, vigorous, enthusiastic. In this he was much like most other Soviet trade union officials. Like all others he had small statues of Marx and Lenin on his desk, and there were huge pictures of Marx and Lenin, and a duplicate of an impressive painting of the Second World Congress of the Communist International on the walls of this beautiful room that contrasted vividly with much that Amassow told me, Fin acting as interpreter.

For instance, as late as 1914, the year of the opening of the world war, there was no union at all of the railroad workers in all Russia. Unions were forbidden under czarism. In that year there was not even an illegal organization. Every effort to build an organization was outlawed by the government.

Amassow had joined in an attempt to organize a little Railroad Workers' Club for social purposes only, in 1913. Amassow was quickly singled out and called to the office of the police and told that he would be arrested if he did not dissolve the club immediately. He lost his job and had to seek work elsewhere, which ended the life of this organization effort. Amassow continued his organizing activities, however, with the result that he was arrested in 1916 and sentenced to two years and eight months' imprisonment.

The Railroad Workers took advantage of the revolutionary wave of 1905 and sought to develop an organization at that time. From a small nucleus of about 30 men, the numbers grew to about 30,000 but with the failure of the Revolution, the organization was subjected to the brutal terrorism of those years. It was forbidden and its members quickly melted away.

There was a different story to tell following the successful Bolshevik Revolution in November, 1917. In fact, with the overthrow of czarism in March, 1917, the

eager desire of the workers for organization began to manifest itself, once their chains had been broken. Just what happened will be told in another article.

Amassow gave me written answers to several questions, one of which will be published each day. The answer today covers the part the union is taking in the management of the railways. It follows:

QUESTION.—What part is being taken by the Railway Workers' Union in the management of the railways of the Union of Soviet Republics, and in what way is such participation expressed?

ANSWER.—The general relations between the managing organs and the trade unions in the Union of Soviet Republics are regulated by the Code of Labor Laws, as well as by the general and local collective agreements signed between the union and the managing organs, and at the place of work, by the internal rules and regulations drawn up by the administration and subject to approval by the union.

The leading staffs of the managing organs are selected and appointed with the direct participation of the trade unions concerned. The trade unions take part in working out the economic and financial plans of the managing organs, in order to possess the fullest information on the economic state of such enterprises, so as to be able to give the best protection to the interests of the members of the union.

There can be no trade secrets kept by the managing organs from the representatives of the union, and whenever required they must furnish to the union organs exhaustive data on income, expenditure, profits, productivity of labor, and so on, and so forth.

The Collegium of the People's Commissariat of Ways and Communications is constituted with the participation of the central committee of the Railwaymen's Union. All appointments to administrative positions on the railways of the Union of Soviet Republics are subject to approval either by the central committee of the union or by its local organs.

In the event of a controversy between the union and the managing organs on questions of wages and material conditions of the workers, such questions are either referred to a Court of Arbitration at the People's Commissariat of Labor composed of referees approved by both sides, or they are directly submitted to the Collegium of the People's Commissariat of Labor.

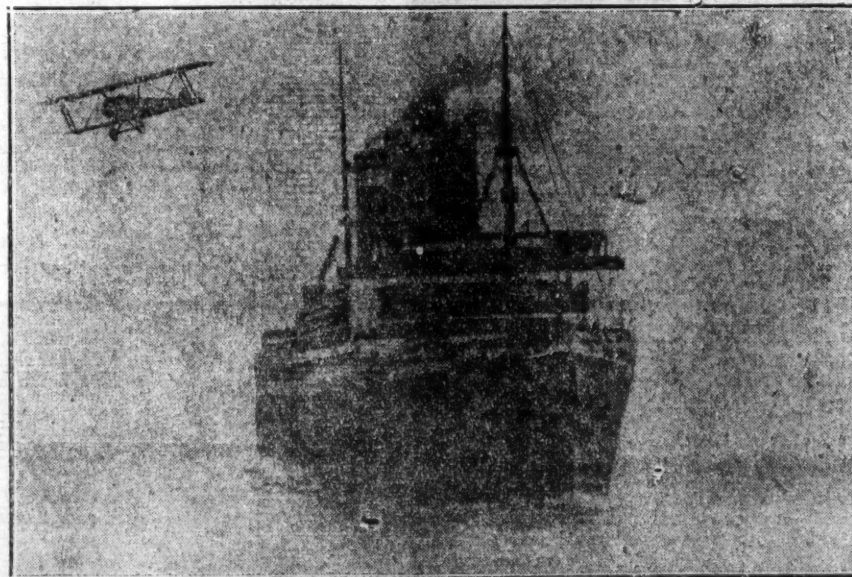
The union and its local organs have the right, either regularly or when required, to summons the leading officials of the People's Commissariat of Ways and Communications, or the heads of the various departments of the service, such as chiefs of works, inspectors, etc., to furnish reports on their work.

Tomorrow's question and answer will take up the part of the railroad workers in winning new economic achievements for the Soviet Union.

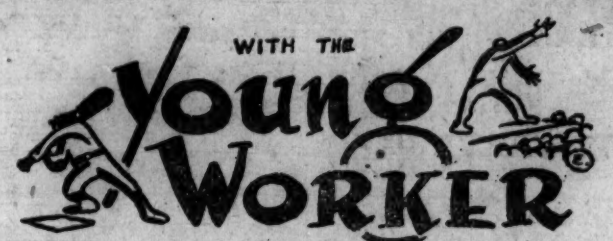
SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of THE DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

Flight From Liner Successful



DARING HOP made from platform of S. S. Leviathan by Clarence Chamberlin, who piloted a Ballena biplane to shore, demonstrated practicability of landing mail and passengers from steamships hours and possibly days ahead of the ship's schedule. Picture above shows the plane just after leaving the platform, shown just forward of the ship's funnel.



STUDENT MOVEMENTS IN THE U. S. A.

A. GUSAKOFF.

The movement of the American students is not quite as revolutionary as the students' movements in China or in Soviet Russia, or even in Germany, in fact the students' movement in the United States is not an organized movement, and has no definite political nature, and as far as its revolutionary character is concerned it could not be blamed for too much radicalism. We must understand that it is only a beginning of a movement which will no doubt in the nearest future crystallize itself, and take on a definite form, a definite program and a definite aim, as well as a more definite organizational basis. We must therefore greet this still spontaneous movement of the American students, which expresses itself in such spontaneous risings of discontent among the students of one or another college, on specific issues which arise now and then, as the real beginning of a better organized movement in the future. At present let us only review the activities of the American students, which are of some revolutionary nature, and could be used as an indication of the awakening of the American students.

Military Training.

The first attempt to organize a strong opposition in colleges and universities has been centered around the compulsory military training to be introduced in the American schools. This was the first move towards a certain degree of independence of the American students. It created a furor, the demands of the members of the board of education were shocked, and immediately put the accusation on the Young Communist League of America. The supporters of this militarization idea, claimed that this is another trick of Soviet Russia, and many articles appeared in the capitalist press, in which the blame was put on everybody but the American students themselves. That has shown us two things, which are of great importance and should be remembered by all of us especially the American students. One, the officials who have been confronted with this organized opposition, tried to make the impression, that the entire opposition was an artificial opposition, some sort of a foreign innovation, which is of no serious character, and of course, that the American students will not be led away by it, and second, that they were afraid to admit the opposition is real American and proved in its turn that the bunk of being ready to defend the Country in case of foreign invasion, or internal disorder, is not being swallowed any longer. Also that they were afraid to give recognition to the awakening of the American students.

Delegations to Soviet Russia.

The next important factor in the movement of American students was the formation of delegations of students to go to Russia and learn about conditions there. It is important to say that such trips have been organized on the initiative of the students, and not schools or teachers or boards of education. Of course it was met with the disapproval of the officialdom. Such trips would result in two things; first: It will destroy this anti-Soviet propaganda, the "red scare" which has been created so artistically in the minds of the American student, as in the minds of the workers, thru the special efforts of the schools, colleges, press and various other means of propaganda; and secondly: It might result in a campaign for recognition of Soviet Russia led by students, and much supported by them, and also in a political awakening of the American youth. Organization of Circles Among Students to Study Social Sciences. This third factor is also one of the most important factors of a new wave of interests in social studies. It only proves once more the beginning of a new movement among the American students. This is in brief a review of the latest developments among the American students' movements which should be encouraged and supported as much as possible and should be considered, as the beginning of a stronger better organized and more concentrated movement in the future. The participation of the students in the tremendous wave of protests, against the injustice done to Sacco and Vanzetti, are a new phase of this movement. It is shaking the beliefs of 100 per cent American justice and democracy, and gives the movement a certain class character.

YOUNG WORKER STUDENTS PROTEST THE IMPRISONMENT OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

Box 48, Winlock, Wash. We urgently request the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti. (Signed) William Hummasti, Chairman of Student Body; Lydia Launkanen, Secretary.

The above resolution was passed unanimously by the forty one students of the school in regular student body meeting.

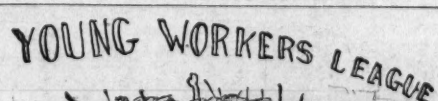
Attend Graduation Exercises Y. W. L. School

The graduation exercises of the Winchendon Young Workers League Training School will be held on August 5th, 1927 at Holmes Park, Gardner, Massachusetts.

A special program prepared by the students will be given. Dancing will take place after the program, accompanied by good music.

Some of the features of the program are: March, Students; International, Students; Opening Speech, Wm. Luoma; Piano Solo, Aune Yllojoki; Song, Sylvia Sulonen; Speech, Aili Halmela; Violin Solo, Arthur Karjalainen; Song, Students; Banjo-Mandolin Solo, Aune Kujala; Speech, Nat Kay; Trumpet Solo, Lauri Halonen; Kupletti, (Comic Song) Lauri Makela; Saxophone Solo, Olave Paivarinta; Song, Students; Poem, Juney Saranpaa.

All friends and sympathizers are cordially invited to attend the exercises which will be full of pep, spirit and color. Admission 40 cents; dancing included.



National Office: 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. New York Office: 108 East 14th Street, New York City, N. Y.